

REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-30 are currently pending in this application. In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected the claims as follows. The Examiner objected to the Specification and Claims 1, 5, 8 and 12. The Examiner rejected Claim 2 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph. The Examiner rejected Claims 1, 2, 8, 9 and 15-22 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Publication No. 2004/0136382 to *Sundquist*. The Examiner rejected Claims 3-7, 10-14 and 23-30 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Sundquist* in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,191,226 to *Flykt et al.* (hereinafter, *Flykt*) and U.S. Publication No. 2004/0004940 to *Abrol et al.* (hereinafter, *Abrol*).

Regarding the objection to the Specification, the Specification has been amended as suggested by the Examiner.

Regarding the objection to Claims 1, 5, 8 and 12, the claims have been amended to address the informalities presented by the Examiner.

Regarding the 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph rejection of Claim 2, the Examiner contends that there is insufficient antecedent basis for "the mobile node." Claims 1 and 2 have been amended so that they recite a first mobile node and a second mobile node. Additional amendments have been provided for Claims 3-17, 19-23, 25-27, 29 and 30 for clarity purposes.

The present invention is directed toward a system for providing mobility of a mobile node in a communication system. The system includes an access node for assigning IPv6 and IPv4 addresses upon request. The system also includes a border router for interfacing between an IPv4 network and an IPv6 network and maintaining a mapping table of IPv6 and IPv4 addresses for mobile nodes. Upon assignment of a new IPv6 address for the mobile

node by the access node, and reception of an update message from the mobile node, the border router updates the IPv6 address of the mobile node in the mapping table to maintain proper tunneling.

Regarding the rejection of independent Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), the Examiner contends that *Sundquist* teaches, suggests or renders obvious, each and every element of the claim. *Sundquist* describes a mechanism for providing mobility for IPv4 traffic using Mobile IPv6 protocol. Bindings are maintained associating a home address with a care-of address of a mobile node. When a care-of address changes, the mobile node sends a binding update packet that includes a new care-of address and the home address of the mobile node. More specifically, the packet includes an IPv6 address with the IPv4 address embedded in it.

Claim 1 has been amended in order to further distinguish the claim over the prior art. More specifically, independent Claim 1 has been amended to include elements recited in dependent Claims 3 and 10. Dependent Claims 3 and 10 have been cancelled. Regarding independent Claim 1, the amendments more clearly set forth that the first mobile IPv4 address is assigned until expiration of a timer, and a time extension message for the second mobile IPv4 address is transmitted to the other access node when the time extension message is received from the second mobile node.

The Examiner rejected Claims 3 and 10 under §103(a), citing *Sundquist* in view of *Flykt* and *Abrol*. The portion of *Flykt* referred to by the Examiner in providing support for the rejection relates to the registration of a mobile node with a foreign IPv4 network via an IPv4 care-of address used in conjunction with an IPv6 care-of address. However, *Flykt* fails to disclose the transmission of a time extension message for a mobile IPv4 address from a first access node to a second access node when a mobile node that has moved from the second access node to the first access node transmits the time extension message to the first access node. *Sundquist* and *Abrol* fail to remedy this deficiency.

Accordingly, since the combination of *Sundquist*, *Flykt* and *Abrol* fails to teach, suggest or render obvious the limitations of Claims 3 and 10, which are incorporated into amended Claim 1, the Examiner's rejection of Claim 1 under §103(a), in light of the amendments, should be withdrawn.

Independent Claim 8, also rejected under §103(a), has also been amended and now includes recitations similar to those contained in amended Claim 1. Accordingly, amended Claim 8 is now allowable for at least the reasons provided above with respect Claim 1.

Regarding the rejection of independent Claim 15 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), the Examiner contends that *Sundquist* teaches, suggests or renders obvious, each and every element of the claim.

Independent Claims 15 and 19 have been amended to more clearly set forth that the first mobile IPv6 address is updated to a second mobile IPv6 address in the border router, when the first mobile IPv6 address and the second mobile IPv6 address are included in a location update message from the mobile node.

While *Sundquist* describes a binding update packet that includes an IPv6 address with the IPv4 address embedded in it, it fails to disclose a message sent to update the border router that includes a previous IPv6 address and a new IPv6 address. *Flykt* and *Abrol* both fail to remedy this deficiency of *Sundquist*. Accordingly, the combination of *Sundquist*, *Flykt* and *Abrol* fails to teach, suggest or render obvious the limitations of amended Claim 15, and the Examiner's rejection of Claims 15 and 19 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), in light of the amendments, should be withdrawn.

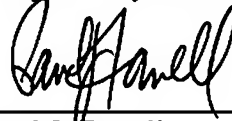
While not conceding the patentability of dependent Claims 2, 9, 16-18 and 20-22, per se, Claims 2, 9, 16-18 and 20-22 would be patentable at least by virtue of their dependency from independent Claims 1, 8, 15 and 19. Thus, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the §103(a) rejection of Claims 1, 2, 8, 9 and 15-22.

Independent Claims 23 and 27, also rejected under §103(a), has also been amended and now include recitations similar to those contained in amended Claim 15. Accordingly, amended Claims 19, 23 and 27 are now allowable for at least the reasons provided above with respect Claim 15.

While not conceding the patentability of dependent Claims 3-7, 10-14, 24-26 and 28-30, per se, Claims 3-7, 10-14, 24-26 and 28-30 would be patentable at least by virtue of their dependency from independent Claims 1, 8, 19, 23 and 27. Thus, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the §103(a) rejection of Claims 3-7, 10-14 and 23-30.

Accordingly, all of the claims pending in the Application, namely, Claims 1, 2, 4-9 and 11-30, are believed to be in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference or personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, the Examiner may contact Applicants' attorney at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,



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